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THE *Boston-* AND COUNTRY *Gazette,* JOURNAL.

No. 610.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1766.

From the London Chronicle *of* August 26.

To the PRINTER *of the* LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

WHEN the Great Commoner first took a pension, it was believed by many to be the price of his virtue; an opiate to lay his thundering voice asleep when his country might call for it.

This did not appear. But it appeared that his virtue and zeal for the public weal were not so pure and free of all alloy, as we supposed them. At such a suspicious period, he should have taken no reward. His work was not done.

Since that period he has been tho't and spoken of, very differently. But not a few continued to believe him, though not a perfect Hero, yet a steady honest Friend to the public; who now hesitate.

It has lately full often been fathered upon him, and uncontradicted by himself; that in a Great Assembly he declared his aversion to a certain person, because, *He was a man of no wisdom, and held principles incompatible with freedom.* And yet in six months after: nay, not so long, not six months after, to associate under a man so stigmatized by him, and to plume himself with a Peerage in his service, and of his procurement; this looks not well.

But still, let us not give him up.

His power is doubtless much diminished. For that, in a free country, but more especially in him, a son of fortune and a younger brother, depends upon the opinion which others have of your abilities and integrity: Which now in respect of him is much lessened.

But much remaineth for him to do; and which he has power to do.

There are those who lurk behind the curtain, that have been long waiting for an opportunity to oppress our Colonies; who, although, they have been balked in their aim in the Stamp Act, are unrelentingly bent upon forging Church-chains for them; that after these they may more easily slip others about their necks of another cast; & thereby make way to slip them about our own at home.

Patron of America, as the late Commoner has been addressed by no venal, mercenary pen, the excellent Dr. Mayhew: 'Tis to be hoped he will not be wanting in his endeavours to prevent a Lordly prelacy setting it's foot upon that Continent.

He is said to be no stranger to the *Holy Book*, in which such high sounding titles of pre-eminence and a worldly power in the teachers of its religion are utterly disavowed and condemned. He must have read *Locke's* immortal volume on *Toleration*. He will therefore reverence the religious as well as civil rights of mankind, and will not tamely see them given up to gratify the ambitious worldly Priest, or to enrich a crew of time-serving, and ravenous Politicians.

I am, Sir, &c.

An ENGLISHMAN,

Jane Eustis,

HAS imported in the last Ships from LONDON, (which she sells at her Shop opposite the North Door of the Town House, BOSTON.) and is determined to sell at the lowest Rates.

A great Variety of English and India Goods suitable for the Season, among which are English Damasks, Paduasoys, Duapes and Manrua, Muffs and Tippets. Furr Trimings, Rich paist Combs and hair pins, the best of Green Tea in half pound Cannisters —— Also Womens & Childrens new fashion wove undres Stays, made in the neatest manner, and will do greater Service than any that ever came into the Country, when soil'd can be wash'd to look as well as new, without taking out the Bone; they are superior to any that were ever made of the kind.

N. B. A small Barn for a Horse and Chaise is wanted near the Town-House.

A Bundle of Stockings was found last Week. The Owner may have them again describing the same, and paying Charges. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Stolen out of the House of the Subscriber, in *Charlestown*, on Friday Night last, a Quart Silver Tankard, mark'd P. E. Maker's Name *Simpkins*, also a Pint Porringer. Whoever shall apprehend the Thief, so that he may be convicted, and the Tankard and Porringer obtain'd, shall have a *Guinea* Reward, and all necessary Charges paid.

PETER EDES.

N. B. If offered for Sale, 'tis desired they may be stopt. *Charlestown, Nov.* 24. 1766.

Imported from *LONDON*, and to be Sold by

Shrimpton Hunt,

At his Shop in Queen-Street, BOSTON,

A general Assortment of *English* GOODS, which he is determined to sell at the very lowest Advance,

(*Amongst which are the following Articles*, viz.)

Broad Cloths, Beaver Coatings, German Serges, Kersies, Flannels, Katteens, Shalloons, Tammies, Cotton Velvets, Plushes, Cotton & Linnen Checks, Cotton Hollands, Cotton Gowns, Cherriderries, striped Ginghams, Bengals, Lawns, Cambricks, Catgut, Parisnet, fine Cap Wire, Sattin Hats & Bonnets, Womens Shoes, Gloves, Worsted Caps, Womens Stays, blue Sattin, black Taffaty, blue ditto, Lutestrings, Ducapes, Persians, Sarsnet, Grizets, Brolios, Russell, Callimancoes, Camblets, Poplins, Dresdens; black, blue, purple and pink figured Silks for Cardinals, Snail Trimmings for ditto; Garlets, Dowlas, Diapers, Table Cloths, Irish Hollands, Ticklingburgs, Oznabrigs, Qualities, Pretties, Pins, Tapes, Threads, Sewing Silks, Crewels, Men, Women and Childrens Hose, Handkerchiefs, Buckrams, Buttons, Silk Twist, Knee Straps, &c. &c.

Richard Salter

In Cornhill, BOSTON,

Has just Imported from LONDON,

A Fresh Assortment of English GOODS, particularly such as are suitable for the Season, which he is determined to sell very Cheap.

ALSO Paper, Ink Powder, Quills, Sealing Wax, Wafers in Boxes. Mariner's Compass and Kalendars, Patoun's and Wilson's Epitomies, Gunter's Scales and Dividers. Also, (*Lynn* made) neat Stuff Shoes, and Goloshoes.

Imported in the Brig *Squirrel*, Captain *Smith*, from *LONDON*, and to be sold by

Samuel Hughes, *in King Street*;

BOhea Tea, Pepper, single refined Sugar, Poland Starch, Cheshire Cheese, Gun Powder, Pipes, Hemp, Cables, Cordage, white Lead, Nails, Duck, Crates of Earthen Ware, Grindstones, Junk, Dutch Yarn, Printers Ink, Ships Iron Hearths, Mohogany Logs, with a good Choice of Woollens, Linnens &c. — *New Castle* Coals, &c.

Choice Green Coffee,

Just Imported from *St. Vincents*, to be sold by the Cask or smaller Quantity, by LEWIS GRAY, at Store No. 1, *Butler's*-Row.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Non-Resident Proprietors of *Oakham* in the County of *Worcester*, that the Inhabitants of said *Oakham* petitioned the Great and General Court of this Province at their last Session, that there may be a Tax allow'd to be raised for *Two Pence* a Year for two Years next ensuing, upon each Acre of the Lands of the Non Resident Proprietors of said *Oakham*, towards enabling us to settle a Gospel Minister here; and the said Great and General Court have ordered the Petitioners to Notify said Non Residents to shew Cause on the second Wednesday of the next Setting of said General Court, why the Prayer should not be granted.

ISAAC STONE, Agent for said Inhabitants.

Oakham, November 24. 1766.

On *Thursday* next, the 11th Inst. At TEN in the Morning,

Will be Sold by Public VENDUE, at the Auction Room under Green and Russell's Printing Office,

A great Variety of genteel House Furniture, both for Parlour and Kitchen, among which are, an excellent Eight Day Clock, Mohogony Fram'd Leather Bottom and green Harrateen Chairs, Mohogo-Tables, Looking Glasses, green Harrateen Bed with a four post Bedstead, Glass and China Ware—Plate, &c.

☞ Sale begins precisely at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, and to continue till all are sold.

J. Russell, Auctioneer.

Imported in the last Ships from LONDON, and to be Sold Cheap for CASH, At the Shop formerly improved by SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq; near the Mill-Bridge.

Striped Cambleteens, cloth colour'd and Green ditto; Broad Camblets, superfine green camblet, crapes, dorsetteens, mecklenburgs, yard wide and half yard venetian poplins, half yard and 3 qr. wide worsted brocades, callimancoes of all colours, Stuffs, Tammies and Durants, of all colours, black figur'd modes, Snails and crown gimps of all colours, Ermine of all colours, Black and white blond laces, black and white trolly lace, black and white chevdefrize, black bone laces, white wax beads, dark cotton gowns, black taffaty, black and cloth colour'd ell wide persians, sarsenets of all colours, black and colour'd sattin hats, new fashion bone bonnets of all colours, stiffened chipt hats and bonnets, kenting handkerchiefs, silk lungee and new romall handkerchiefs, blue and white and red and white spotted linnen ditto, white stay trimmings, brown and stay buckrams, yellow canvas, black satten knee garters of all colours, 3 4 7 8 yard wide and apron width checks, 3 4 7 8 bed ticks, oznabrigs, dowlas, yard wide red baize, 8 qr. crimson baize, diaper table cloths, Irish linnens, plain white dimothy, corded ditto, yard wide flower'd ditto, womens black and cloth colour'd worsted mitts, womens black worsted gloves, white and colour'd lamb mitts lined with satten, womens pompadore gloves, cambricks and lawns, long lawns, pistol lawn, sewing silks of all colours, mens and womens worsted hose, black everlasting, cloth colour'd drawboy, pins No. 4 and 12 short white packets of brass pins, shirt buttons, nuns threads, colour'd threads, silk ferrets, broad quality's and shoe ditto of all colours, twist and metal buttons, scarlet and strip't caps, blue and white pretty's, velvet masks, cap wire, gum patches, scarlet and crimson cords, Andrew cards, writing paper, groceries of all sorts, &c. &c.

N. B. The above Articles will be sold as cheap for cash as can be bought at any Store in Town.

To be Lett, and entered upon immediately, a very large commodious Dwelling House, situated in the Centre of the Town of *Salem*, with a large Barn, Woodhouse and other Outhouses, with a large Garden and Orchard, containing near an Acre of Land adjoining.—As a good Public House is much wanted in *Salem*, the above Premises for a proper Consideration would be Let for a Tavern.

Also to be Let, and entered upon next *March*, a small Farm very pleasantly situated in *Salem* South Fields (so called) one Mile from the Town-House in *Salem*, and two Mile from *Marblehead*, with a good Dwelling House, large Barn and other necessary Outhouses thereon. The above Farm contains about 50 acres, the very best mowing Land, with suitable Pasturing, and a large Number of the best grafted Apple Trees thereon. For further Particulars, inquire of *John Browne*, Merchant in *Boston*, or *Peter Frye*, Esq; in *Salem*. *Nov* 29. 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO likely healthy Negro Men about 21 Years of Age each; a very likely Negro Girl about 20 Years of Age, with a Negro Boy about five Years of Age —— Inquire of *Andrew Hall*, at his House in Cole-Lane—*Who has to sell*— The best of GREEN TEA, by the large or small Quantity, cheap for Cash.

1 Bute & See Pitts Speech 403 vide the Stamp Act page 53 — Mr Pitt

Messrs. Edes & Gill,

THE Publick are much obliged to you, as printers, for the freedom and generosity of your press---your paper has confessedly the honor of having awakened our attention, and rous'd us to a manly opposition to the execution of the ever to be remembered stamp-act---and was the first that appeared on this continent after the beginning of November 1765, without the *mark* in its forehead.

Nothing is of more importance to community, than that the people be made acquainted with the views and behavior of those who are in public stations---they have a right to this information, more especially if they are of such a nature as directly tends to destroy our excellent constitution, and involve us one and all in slavery and ruin. It is no new thing for the designing great or their purchas'd advocates, to appear extremely nettled when this is done; and in consequence thereof, to be very liberal in their reflections on such publications; while the honest and sensible part of the people, perceiving tho' with grief their absolute necessity, cannot but well approve of them; and they discover a gratitude equal to their judgment, by encouraging such printers, with their subscriptions.

Your paper has, its true, when occasion offered, dared to be so free as to expose the evil practices and designs, not only of our little but great villains; and I hope it will not be disgustful to the most delicate ear, when I express myself in the words of that noble patron of liberty Mr. Gorden, that, "I hope in God never to see the day when it shall be safer for one man to be a rogue than for an honest man to call him so."

A writer in Mess. Fleets paper, who signs himself Philanthrop, has convinced the world that it is possible the greatest delinquent may have one advocate; he appears much displeased at the treatment the political character of a certain G------r (a) Governor Barnard peradventure his own, has received in the public prints. Perceiving, too clearly that the better sort of people thro' the province are very justly alarmed and offended at his behavior; he has in humble imitation of the master whom he serves, transformed himself into an angel of light, in order to deceive the good people of the Massachusetts into the belief---*that the person and office of a magistrate is so connected, that he cannot be censured for any part of his public conduct, without bringing government itself into contempt*;---*that a contempt of the former and a veneration for the latter, are totally incompatible*; *and that speaking evil of dignities*, or rather speaking freely of their crimes, *is highly criminal and offensive to almighty God, as it tends to throw us into confusion by destroying all confidence and affection in the people towards them*---but at the same time he would have us take his word for it, *that he does not hereby intend to appear an advocate for the slavish doctrine of non-resistance and passive obedience.*

I would now appeal to the common sense of every good man, whether any clearer mark is necessary to show the deviliſm of this doctrine, if not of its author---If these political tenets had not formerly been expunged, the creeds of Britons as grossly heterodox, how could a Burnet and other worthy bishops of the church of England, assisted by their brethren the dissenters, engaged with so good a grace, and so very heartily in bringing about a revolution, by which the nation have got rid of the infamous race of the Stuarts, to whose tyranny and oppression it was owing that our revered fore-fathers were drove into a wilderness----or when would there have been a reformation from popish ecclesiastical tyranny, if the first reformers had not dared to oppose, not only such stupid doctrines, but the censures and anathemas of Pope and mother church?---And how soon would the nation be again convulsed and distorted, if not wholly destroyed as a body politick, if such jacobitical positions should in any hereafter be so gilded over, as to lead the religious part of the community to swallow the fatal pill.

But to deal fairly with so fair a pretender as Philanthrop. He really appears chiefly disgusted that so good a G---r (a) as we are blessed with, and who *was greatly instrumental in procuring a repeal of the stamp-act*, should be treated in as illiberal a manner as if he had been a *Verres*, and this for only *one trifling mistake*, & that in only *one trifling word*, viz. *requisition*---for that nothing else criminal *with a shadow of truth has ever been laid to his charge*. A G------r (a) *who has given every possible proof of the most sincere friendship to this much deceived people---who never had a predecessor who discovered more mildness, ability, condescension and integrity in their administration; or such unparalled patience as to be desirous of covering with the veil of charity the unprecedented insults which have been offer'd him by the groundless insinuations of faction and malice.*

I must here join issue with Philanthrop, and will readily grant that if this character which he has given of his hero be a just one, *the honest heart of not only a Massachusett-man, but of every American, ought to glow with the warmest gratitude to him, and that we have greatly erred by lending an ear to the calumnies of ambitious pretenders to patriotism, giving too easy credit to their bold assertions, tending to the prejudice of our real friend, and in suffering innocence to be trampled upon, without hearing public testimony against it*---Nay further, that we have herein acted in opposition to the golden rule of doing to others as we might reasonably expect they should do to us; and to the true character of good men, or even good citizens.

As I am equally desirous that my countrymen should not take things on trust, but for themselves judge what is right and agreable to decency, I shall remark a little on the justice of the charge which Philanthrop brings against his opponent Paskalos, and by using a decent freedom in my replies to a few of the questions which he propounds, I flatter myself so much light will be struck out as to enable the conscientious part of the community to form a tolerable judgment of the character of his hero, and the merits of his opposers.

It is objected to Paskalos, *that he has been guilty of the most rude savage treatment*, in addressing a certain gentleman by the name of *Verres*---but gentle reader, for what was that Roman governor rendered infamous & odious to the people? History acquaints us, that among other things, it was his *avarice, rapacity, breach of trust*, and *abusive treatment* of the people, especially in representing them in an ill light to his masters.

And does not Philanthrop, or some others, know a modern G------r (a) who has made haste to enrich himself?---else why would a demand have been made at castle island of a dollar per head of those poor creatures who went there for inoculation?---or to what was it owing that a certain assembly was so intolerably imposed upon, by surveyors, &c. &c. as under a pretence of granting an island called mount desert, of the supposed value of about £.3000 O. T. to suffer about seventeen islands to be swallowed up by this one mountain, and a tract of land larger than many German principalities, for which it is said £.50,000 O. T. would be no more than an equivalent?---or why should he, from the days of honest Barons, have appeared as much in the character of a custom-house officer, as a g------r, (a) encouraging and advising to prosecutions for any breach of acts of trade, tho' in the most minute instances, and countenanced by long custom and usage. Among many particulars of this sort, I would only hint at those of a S-tt-on (b) D-v-s, (c) R-b-ns, (d) and a B-ylst-n (e) the latter of whom having according to a then loose practice, sent some casks of rice on board his ship before bond was given, was after information received, suffered to go on loading, and even paying the advance wages, when ship and cargo was seized to the vast and aggravated loss of that industrious merchant.---And the former, after being led to believe by honest Charley, one of the junto, that if he would not oppose the condemnation of his vessel together with the freight, he should not suffer the loss of his vessel, was yet obliged to pay £.1500 O. T. before he could have a re-delivery, which finally reduced him to a state of bankruptcy.

If not making haste to be rich, why would he have so closely connected himself with the late S-m c-l---or, (f) and with him contrived to distress the innocent, tho' much imposed on merchants of that town, by extorting from them many thousands for importing foreign molasses?---or why when a poor distressed head of a family had applied to him by his intreaties for the favor and compassion other governors had been wont to shew, when a loss by seizure had really arisen thro' mistake; did he insultingly tell him, that he had as good solicit for the key of his seignore, that he might take out what gold he wanted?

Perhaps it may be observed that this rigorous procedure in these and many the like instances relative to seizures, did not spring from a regard to his own interest, but wholly from his fidelity to the crown, I would then ask, why he did not advise his friend C-k-e, (g) when in consult at Castle-William, to give immediate notice to the S------y G------l of the Anguilla frauds, by which neglect several vessels with the same kind of clearances, went out of harbour, when the duties might in this case have been secured?---and why, when the then minister Mr. Grenville was ambitious of making the most of his revenue scheme, did the said Cockle pursue the Salem merchants in the court of vice-admiralty for forfeitures, rather than suffer the molasses to be enter'd as foreign produce, whereby, though himself and partner shared about £.15,000 O. T. his Majesty's revenue suffered a loss of upwards of £.4000 sterling?---and why, when it was notorious that Cockle had acted an unfaithful part by offering and taking what he should not have done for compositions, &c. did the g------r spend so many days at Salem, in order to invalidate the depositions relative to those gross corruptions, and to be assisting in drawing up such a representation of those things as might serve to screen so infamous a delinquent, who we hear has since fled to France?---or why did any of the wine, fruit, &c. which the delinquent received from time to time, for winking at breaches of acts of trade, find a way to the Province House.

As the Cockelian matters are still pending, and not yet thoroughly investigated by the masultry, I shall at present spare any farther remarks thereon, and proceed to the other part of Verres's character---viz. *abusing and ill-treating the people, especially in representing them in a bad light to their superiors.*

And here I would ask Philanthrop, whether he has not heard of a g------r (a) who not long since caused certain depositions to be taken in an illegal or clandestine way, as they were taken *ex parte*, prejudicing the characters of a number of gentlemen of fortune and figure among us, and representing the merchants in general as in opposition to acts of Parliament for the regulation of trade. His conduct herein was indeed censured by every one, and the incautious gentlemen that he influenced to assist in this dirty business, have its probable suffered very smartly for their folly.

But as if this was not imprudent and provoking enough, How have individuals, and indeed the whole town been lately treated? It seems some custom-house officers, countenanced by an imperfect and ever to be detested writ of assistance, would have made an entry into a merchant's (h) house of this town, in search of contraband goods, which he refused to permit upon the true principles of the constitution---an attempt of this nature very naturally drew together a considerable number of spectators---this circumstance must not be over-look'd---it was work'd up to be a matter of the utmost importance---depositions were accordingly taken; to avoid a former error, and that they might appear of consequence and not to be clandestinely taken, the custom-house officers and others were summoned to the c---l (i) chamber, and notwithstanding the members were of opinion that it was a matter which did not properly lay with them---there they drew up their depositions upon oath, which were forbid a place in the c---l minutes, and ordered to be kept secret on file, so that the parties concerned might have been intirely ignorant of what was alledged against them.---Copies of all were taken, and as it is said sent home as taken in c---l, notwithstanding all the members present, save one, gave it as their opinion that it ought not to be done, imagining if reports are true, that his design was thereby to represent the people as favorers of an illicit trade, and so to prejudice us with our S-v--gn (k) and inforce the necessity of regular troops being sent over to enable the custom-house officers to carry all acts of trade into rigorous execution----And this be it remembred, notwithstanding the merchants said to be informed against, had solemnly deposed, that they had not at that time, or any other, in that house or any other place, the least article of contraband, or run goods. A.

vide Pa. 536 [*To be continued.*]

To be Sold TO MORROW, at Public Vendue at the Dwelling House of Captain William Nickels, *in Fleet Street, near the Old North Meeting-House,*

THE Houshold Furniture belonging to the Estate of Mrs. *Margaret Breck*, decras'd—Consisting of Beds, Bedding, Bedsteads, Curtains, Cases of Drawers, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, an Eight Day Clock, Marble Table, Pictures, Pewter, Brass and Copper Ware, all Sorts of Kitchen Furniture, Sundry Pieces of Plate, and a Chaise.

The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock.

Cox & Berry,

Just arrived from LONDON in the John-Galley Captain *Blake*.

BEG Leave to acquaint the Public that they have just open'd at the Store of the late Mess. *Green & Walker*, an Assortment of Plate, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Lace; also modern Books of all Kinds, School Books, Bibles, Common Prayers and Stationery Goods of every Sort.

N B. Those who please to favour them with their Commands, may depend on being serv'd on the most reasonable Terms.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

Thursday the 18th Instant, at 12 o'Clock, at the New-Auction Room, opposite the West End of *Faneuil-Hall Market*;

A likely Negro Man, suitable for Town or Country.

N B. Any Person that has a Mind to purchase the said Negro, may treat with *Mess. Deshon*, at his Auction Room any Time before the Day of Sale.

AMES's correct Almanack's to be sold by the Printers and Booksellers.

(a) Governor (b) Hutson (c) Davis (d) Boylston (e) Salem Collector. (f) Cockle. (g) Surveyor General (h) Capt. Malcomb (i) Council (k) Sovereign *vide page 424* *vide 4 act pa. 53*
Charles Paxton — Council & Robbins.

Meſſieurs EDES & GILL,

I Obſerve a ſpecious writer in Meſſieurs Fleets paper, who very improperly ſubſcribes himſelf Philanthrop, has undertaken to convince the public that they have ſtrangely been deceived in their judgment of a certain gentleman ſirnamed Verres. I confeſs I was ſtartled at the boldneſs of the attempt: for to ſpeak truth, I cannot imagine a poſſibility of his ſucceeding unleſs he can prove that what we hear, ſee and feel, may not be, & really is not what we hear, ſee, and feel. We have heard the public ſpeeches of Verres, in which the fathers of this province have been treated ſometimes as rebels, and ſometimes as ſlaves. We have ſeen extracts from his letters, in which we are repreſented as having a ſettled deſign to make the legiſlative authority of Great-Britain contemptible. And many have felt the rapacious hand of imperious avarice tearing from them the fruit of their toils, and meanly raking every corner to catch ſome weak unwary wretch for a prey. Now Philanthrop, tell me ingenuouſly, Do you think that informing the Parliament of Great-Britain, that the deſign of the Colonies in endeavouring the repeal of the ſtamp-act was to render the legiſlative authority of G. B. contemptible hereafter, in the leaſt promoted the repeal of the ſtamp-act?---If you do not chuſe to give a direct anſwer, bluſh in ſilence.----Did the unparallell'd inſolence with which the province has been treated, tend in the leaſt to promote the harmony & intereſt of its inhabitants? To be brief, Sir, Do you ſuppoſe that we are under any obligation to love and eſteem the man who makes it his conſtant practice to inſult and calumniate the public, and to diſtreſs and plunder individuals?----Bluſh again, Philanthrop, and give up your guilty client to contempt, to deteſtation and baniſhment, from a much injured country.---I have not now time to deliver my ſentiments fully in this matter.---But Philanthrop, I ſhall take an opportunity to convince the world that I am not guilty of any crime againſt the public, unleſs it has been in omitting to uſe every means in my power for the removal of the moſt determined enemy to the peace and proſperity of my country.---However, I hope I ſhall not hereafter be culpable on this account.

PASKALOS.

P. S. I only wait for Philanthrop, to do whatever he can in defence of his friend; after which, if he expreſſes a deſire for it, and ſubſcribes his real Name, I will fully prove the truth of every thing I have aſſerted, or even hinted in my former writings, or I will freely aſk pardon publickly, ſign my real name, and take for my future motto,

Cavendum eſt nobis, ne nimis, ſenſibus fidamus.

LONDON, *Sept.* 20.

The following ADDRESS of the Honorable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Duke of Richmond:---Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY.

The humble Addreſs of the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay, in New-England, in America.

May it pleaſe your MAJESTY,

YOUR Majeſty's moſt faithful Subjects the Repreſentatives of your Province of Maſſachuſetts-Bay in New-England, under the deepeſt ſenſe of duty and loyalty, beg leave humbly to approach the Throne, and to expreſs their warmeſt gratitude, that your Majeſty has been pleaſed in Parliament, to give your Royal Aſſent to the repeal of the American Stamp-act. This is a repeated inſtance of your Royal clemency; and it affords a freſh and affecting teſtimony of your Majeſty's unremitted and indulgent attention to the welfare and happineſs of *all* your ſubjects.

Your Majeſty will allow us, with the greateſt grief and anxiety, to expreſs our apprehenſion, that your American ſubjects may have been repreſented to your parliament as having manifeſted ſome kind of diſaffection to their conſtitutional dependence on the parent country; and as diſpoſed to take occaſion from the lenity and tenderneſs of your Majeſty and the parliament to abate of their reſpect and ſubmiſſion to the ſupreme legiſlative authority of Great-Britain.

Permit us with all humility to aſſure your Majeſty of the great injuſtice of any ſuch repreſentations: Your ſubjects of this province, and we doubt not of the whole continent of America, are too ſenſible of the bleſſings they enjoy under your mild and gracious government, to admit the idea of ſuch a temper and conduct without abhorrence. They eſteem their connection with their fellow ſubjects in Great-Britain, and a conſtitutional ſubordination to your Parliament, their great privilege and ſecurity. Happy in the full poſſeſſion of our rights and liberties, under your Majeſty's propitious government, we never can be wanting in returns of duty and the moſt grateful affection.

Such, may it pleaſe your Majeſty, are our own diſpoſition: And we beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we ſhall ever eſteem it our glory, to cultivate, as far as our influence may extend, all the ſentiments of loyalty and affection to your Majeſty's perſon and government, and to maintain a happy harmony between your ſubjects of Great-Britain and thoſe of your American colonies.

By Order of the Houſe,

THOMAS CUSHING, *Speaker.*

PHILADELPHIA, November 27.

By Capt. Forſter, from the Grenades, we are informed, that on the 21ſt ult. about 4 o'Clock in the Morning, they had a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake there, which laſted about three Minutes; that at Baſſeterre the Inhabitants were greatly alarmed, and ran out of their Houſes, expecting every Moment to be buried in their Ruins, but providentially they received no Damage in Town; that at a Gentleman's Plantation, about ſix Miles from thence, the Dwelling-houſe, Sugar-houſe, and all the Out-houſes were entirely thrown down, but he did not hear of any Lives being loſt; and that the ſame was very ſenſibly felt on board the Shipping in the Harbour.

The above mentioned Earthquake was alſo felt at Barbados, but did not laſt ſo long as at the Grenades, and did no Damage.

NEW-YORK, December 1.

Extract of a letter from Savanna-la-Mar, (in Jamaica,) dated October 6, 1766.

"Yeſterday afternoon, about four o'clock, a rebellion broke out at Croſs-path, within three miles of this place. Doctor Lock's new Coromantee negroes began firſt, and were ſoon joined by Mr. Wedderburn's, and then by ſome of Mr. Lewis's; they killed at Croſs-path, a diſtiller belonging to Sweet-river, after that the book-keeper of Blackmoraſs, and wounded a white woman ſo deſperately that it is impoſſible for her to recover. They have alſo killed ſeveral negroes and children, but have not damaged any houſe, except the hot-houſe on Black-moraſs. There are ten parties out, after them."

BOSTON, DECEMBER 8.

By His EXCELLENCY

FRANCIS BERNARD, Eſq; Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over His Majeſty's Province of the *Maſſachuſetts-Bay*, in *New-England*, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have received Advice from the Honorable *John De Windt*, Eſq; Governor of *St. Euſtatia*, that a Perſon who called himſelf *Joſeph Saunders*, did on or about the 4th Day of *October* laſt ſell to one *Joſeph Hovey*, a Moſes Boat, which he ſaid he had purchaſed at *Guadaloupe*, and that the ſaid *Joſeph Saunders* afterwards took his Paſſage on board a Veſſel, -------- *Strickney*, Maſter, bound for *Caſco-Bay*. And that the ſaid Governor ſtrongly ſuſpects that the ſaid *Joſeph Saunders* is the ſame Perſon with *Joſeph Andrews*, who was concerned with one *Nicholas Johnſon* in the Murder of Captain *Dorria*, Maſter of the Sloop *Polly*, (which ſailed from *New-York* for the *Leeward-Iſlands* in the Month of *Auguſt* laſt) and in the Murder of the Mate, two Paſſengers, and all the ſaid Sloop's Crew, except one *William Harris*, betaking themſelves afterwards to the ſaid Sloop's Boat, as more fully appears by the Depoſition of the ſaid *William Harris*, as publiſhed in the *St. Chriſtopher's* Gazette (which Depoſition has been ſince publiſhed in ſome of the *Boſton* News-Papers) by which it appears, that the ſaid *Joſeph Andrews* is a Perſon about five Feet ſix Inches high, a *Portugueſe* of a ſwarthy Complection, with very black curled Hair, well made, has a Wife at *New-York*, and lived in a Street called the *Golden Hill*, ſpeaks good *Engliſh*, and has often attempted to paſs as a *Welchman*.

And as it is of great Importance to Society that ſuch atrocious Offenders ſhould be diſcovered and brought to Juſtice, I have thought fit, by and with the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby deſiring all His Majeſty's good Subjects, and enjoining it upon all Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs and other Civil Officers within the ſaid Province, to uſe their utmoſt Diligence to diſcover and apprehend the ſaid *Joſeph Andrews* (alias *Saunders*) that ſo he may be brought to Juſtice.

GIVEN at the Council-Chamber in Boſton, *the Second Day of* December, 1766, *in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE *the* Third, *by the Grace of GOD, of* Great-Britain, France *and* Ireland, KING, *Defender of the Faith, &c.*

FRA. BERNARD.

By His Excellency's Command,

A. OLIVER, Secr.

GOD Save the KING.

Wedneſday laſt died here, after a few Days Illneſs, aged 55 Years, Mrs. *Elizabeth Gray*, the virtuous Conſort of the Hon. *Harriſon Gray*, Eſq; Treaſurer of the Province. Her Remains were honorably interred Friday Afternoon.

We hear from Springfield, that on the 25th ult. died there Mrs. *Hannah Worthington*, the amiable Conſort of *John Worthington*, Eſq; of that Town.

Laſt Tueſday Morning died here, Mr. *James Spooner*, in the 17th Year of his Age, youngeſt Son to the late *John Spooner*, Eſq; of this Town Merchant. He was a young Gentleman of ſuch an amiable Diſpoſition, that his Death is greatly lamented by all his Acquaintance. His Remains were decently interred laſt Saturday Afternoon.

We hear from Dedham, that laſt Tueſday Night a Child of about 16 Months old being at Play near the Fore pond of a Mill, whilſt it was a going, fell in, and although the Miller had the Precaution immediately to ſtop the Mill, yet it was quite dead before it could be taken up.

Early Yeſterday Morning a Fire broke out in the Pot-Aſh Works belonging to Mr. Snow, at the Southerly Part of this Town, which in a ſhort Time was entirely conſumed.

Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Ship the Jamaica, Capt. Giddings, ſailed for London.

We hear that the Bill for granting Compenſation to the Sufferers, and of Indemnity, &c. is paſſed the three Branches of the Legiſlature:---The Houſe it is ſaid paſſed Reſolutions to the following Effect previous to ſending up the Bill. That the Grant was made in loyal and grateful Regard to his Majeſty's mild and gracious Recommendation, for the ſake of internal Peace and Order, but without any Regard to the Governor's Interpretation, and under a full Perſuaſion the Sufferers had no juſt Claim or Demand of Right againſt the Province; and that thoſe of them who applied Home, inſtead of firſt applying here, are very reprehenſible. That the Reſolves of Aſſembly here laſt Year could not be the Occaſion of Riots two Months preceeding.

¶ *The Author of a Piece ſigned* Philanthrop, *in* Fleets *Paper of the 1ſt Inſtant, may read the following Words in the 24th Chapter of Proverbs, and the 24th Verſe.*

"He that ſaith unto the Wicked, thou art Righteous; him ſhall the People curſe: Nations "ſhall abhor him."

TO BE SOLD,

By Benjamin Church,

At his uſual Place of Sale on THURSDAY next,

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BROAD Cloths coarſe and fine, Rattecos, Kerſeys, Shalloons, Baizes, Callamancoes, Carſos, Hollands, Cambricks, Lawns, Mens and Womens Hoſe, Fuſtians, Dimothees, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Blankets, Coverlids, Watches, Tables and other Houſe Furniture &c.

Alſo, Half a Dozen Mohogany Frame Chairs.

To be Sold at Public VENDUE,

By *Moſes Deſton*,

At the neweſt Auction-Room, oppoſite the Weſt End of *Fanevil*-Hall, Dock-Square;

Next Tueſday, Wedneſday and Friday,

To begin at 11 o'Clock,

A General Aſſortment of European Goods ſuitable to the Seaſon, Houſhold Furniture, &c.

Conſtant Attendance at ſaid Room.

NEW AUCTION ROOM,

In Royal-Exchange Lane,

To be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, by

ELIAS DUPEE,

Tueſday, Wedneſday, and Friday.

BROAD Cloths and other Woolen Goods, Irish Linens, Checks, Bedtics, Damaſcus, ſtript Hollands, Luteſtrings, Lawns, Lawn and Check Handkerchiefs, Tables, Chairs, large and ſmall Looking Glaſſes, Blankets, Rugs, Coverlids, Apparel, &c.

CUSTOM HOUSE, *BOSTON*.

ENTERED, IN.

Doble, Phillips & Pepper from Newfoundland. Hatch from Louiſbourg. Donnel from Surrinam. Matthews from St. Euſtatia. McLean from Annapolis-Royal. Smith from London.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Lyde for London. Stevens for Maryland. Squier for Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut. Appleby for N. Providence. Roſe for Barbados. Whilder for Philadelphia. Brown for Weſt-Indies. Truman and Oakes for North-Carolina.

Buried in the Town of Boſton, ſince our laſt, Nine Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Six.

High Water at Boſton, *for this preſent Week.*

Monday,	0 m after 5	Friday,	21 m after 8
Tueſday,	51 m after 5	Saturday,	11 m after 9
Wedneſday	39 m after 6	Lord's day,	0 m after 10
Thurſday,	31 m after 7	D's and Q.	8 Day 11 Night.

vide Index for Barnard's Speech.

vide the Lords Proteſt page 430

the Bill was diſcharged page 742.

all of 'em applied home firſt.

(a) viz. Hutchinſon & Oliver &c vide alſo of the Riot page 166-177

(b) vid. Conway's Letter page 427

(c) vide the Reſolves page 254

(d) vide pa. 411

& Great Britain in vide page 424 || Eqq. Barnard

* The Act made Proviſion by a Tax to [illegible] make good the Sufferers Loſſes and to Indemnify all the Diſtrers in 4 Mo of Aug. 1765, but was diſallowed by the King (1) vide 4 Act pa. 53

(1) pa. 742.

Imported in the Ship Dispatch, *Nathaniel Phillips*, Master, from *Liverpool*, and to be sold by

Benja. and Edw. Davis,

At their Store South Side of the Town-Dock;

Liverpool Salt, Cheshire Cheese,

very fine Liverpool ale in hampers of 3 dozen bottles; also a compleat assortment of delph and stone ware cups and saucers, &c. in hogsheads, crates or unpack'd; also to be sold at said store. a compleat assortment of English duck, osnabrigs, Russia duck, cordage; a variety of European dry goods consisting of bear skins, napt beavers, callimancoes, men and women worsted hose, knit breeches & waistcoat patterns, mens white black and mixed silk stockings, mens silk breeches patterns, checks, muffs & tippets, broad cloths coarse & middling fine, Yorkshire plains, kersey, fine basket table salt, fire screens, figured gauzes, ribbons, silk ferrets, coloured threads, cutlery ware, sans tawns, muslin & silk handkerchiefs, &c. also choice smiths coals and round coals suitable for grates or for sugar-bakers — All to be sold very cheap for the cash or short credit — a ship of about 300 tons burthen is wanted for a freight to G. Britain; enquire at said store — also a Quantity of choice white Pine is wanted: enquire at said Store.

Drugs & Medicines.

Drugs and Medicines, of the best Kinds, just Imported, and to be Sold, Wholesale & Retail, in Fore Street, at the North End, *BOSTON*, cheap for Cash or short Credit, by *WILLIAM CLARK*, who carefully prepares and puts up in the best Manner, Doctor's Boxes and Chests, with proper Directions for Ships or private Families.

LIKEWISE,

Neat Surgeons Instruments	Sallop
Cupping Glasses	Ising Glass
Flint Urinals	Salt Petre
Green ditto	Borax
Nipple Glasses	White Wax
Ditto with Pipes	Best French Hungary, in Chrystal Bottles
Flint Bottles, from one quart to one oz. with ground stoppers	Ditto in green Glass
Vials and Gallipots	King's Honey Water
Pill Boxes	White Lavender
Retorts and Receivers	Perfumes of all Kinds
Cafe Bottles	British Oil
Smelling Bottles, viz.	Turlington's Balsam
Pear shap'd, Watch and Globular & Squares, &c	Bateman's Drops
Ditto in japan cases	Godfrey's Cordial
Ditto in fhagreen ditto	Lockyer's Pills
Syringes of every kind	Hooper's ditto
Pocket Instruments	Anderson's ditto
Ditto for Ext. Teeth of the newest fashion	Anodine Necklaces
Patient Geneva in Cases	Hill's Balf Honey
Perfum'd Spirits for Lamp	Jesuit's Drops
Tea Kettles	Allum
Peppet	Copperas
Allspice	Madder
Cinnamon	Powder Blue
Cloves	Verdigreafe
Mace	Red Lead
Nutmegs	White ditto
Currans	Spanish Brown
Sage	Powder Oker
	Vermillion
	Linseed Oil
	Gold Leaf &c.

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE AND SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK's *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Refin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. *Best Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. *ALL as low as they can be had at any Place in Town*

William Davidson,

GARDENER;

In Seven-Star-Lane;

Offers for Sale this Fall, or next Spring,

A Collection of young grafed, and Inoculated English Fruit Trees — Of Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Peaches, Apricocks and Nectarines; also white Muscadine Grape Vines, red and white Dutch Current Bushes, and Gooseberry Bushes, double Rose Bushes, Alparagus Plants of the early Sort; Box, for Edgings of Walks, and Sixty Sorts of Flower Plants and Seeds; Also Garden Seeds imported from England, or Seeds saved here, more suitable for the West-Indies, &c. All warranted good, and at the very lowest Price, by Wholesale or Retail, for Cash.

To be SOLD or LET,

A FARM in *Old Rutland*, within a Mile and half of the Meeting-House, on a publick Road, consisting of 130 Acres well accommodated with Water, and a good Proportion of Mowing, Plowing and Pasture Land, the whole well fenc'd, chiefly stone Wall, with good Buildings viz. an upright double House, with a Shop adjoining, 70 Feet Barn Room, a good Orchard, with a Cyder Mill, and House over it, with a Chamber to lay and thresh Grain in, a new Corn House, &c. As to its Produce I shall say nothing of it, that may now be seen. Any Person inclining to Purchase may be accommodated with the Whole or Part, as also with Stock and Utensils; — and for further Particulars may inquire of *Robert Douglass*, now living on said Farm.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay. } Pursuant to a Warrant from the Honourable BENJAMIN LYNDE, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace thro' said Province to me directed. THESE are to Notify and Warn the Proprietors of a Township granted to *Benjamin Mullikin*, Esq; and others, *June* 25, 1765, lying in the County of *York*, bounded as followeth, beginning with a Pine Tree the East Corner-bound of a Township granted to Col. *Joseph Frye*, thence South 25 Degrees East 9 Miles to a Stone set into the Ground, thence East 25 Degrees North 6¼ Miles to a Stone set into the Ground, thence North 25 Degrees West 9 Miles to a Stone set into the Ground, thence West 25 Degrees South 6¼ Miles to the first Bound:--- That they meet at the House of Mr. *Thomas Chadwick*, Innholder in *Boxford*, on the 31st Day of *December* next, at 9 o'Clock Beforenoon, to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator to regulate said Meeting.
2. To choose a Treasurer, Clerk, and other needful Officers.
3. To receive the Return of the Committee appointed to lay out a certain Number of Lots in said Township, and to give said Committee some further Instructions respecting the Model and Proportion of said Proprietors Shares, or appoint a Committee for that Purpose.
4. To choose a Committee to receive a particular Account of the Expence of Time & Money of their Agents appointed to Petition the Great and General Court of said Province, for a Grant of said Township, and of their Expence in exhibiting and Plot thereof to said Court, and that said Committee propose some other Consideration or Pay for said Service, than what was voted or granted to said Agents *July* 9, 1765, and make Report to said Proprietors and said Agents for their Acceptance and Concurrence.
5. To receive an Account of the Committee's Expence in laying out said Lots, and in clearing a Road into said Township; and to raise a sufficient Sum of Money to defray the Charges thereof.
6. To notify the Proprietors who are in arrears of the Taxes levied on them in the Concerns of the Farm or Township called *Rowly Canada*, forthwith to pay their Arrears to the Treasurer, to prevent the Sale of their Rights.
7. To appoint some meet Person or Persons to prefer a Petition to the Court aforesaid, to enable said Proprietors to make Sale of said Delinquents Rights in said Township, granted to *Benjamin Mullikin*, Esq; and others, to defray said Arrears, if neglected by said Delinquents.
8. Whereas a Strip or Tract of Land of said Township, East of Long-Pond, lies convenient to accommodate another Township with Water 9 Miles in Length, to see if said Proprietors will appoint one or more Agent or Agents to prefer a Petition to said Court, to grant to said Proprietors an Equivalent for said Tract of Land adjoining to said Township, upon said Proprietors reverting the Property of said Tract of Land to said Province.
9. To encourage Setlers on said Township by Grants of Land or otherwise.
10. To see what Encouragement said Proprietors will give to any Person who may undertake to build a Saw-Mill in said Township.
11. To form themselves into a Proprietyship.
12. To see if said Proprietors will build a Boat or Boats to transport their Stores from *Pearson*-Town to said Township.
13. To draw their Lots in said Township.
14. To see if they will confirm all former Votes that have been passed in negociating the Affairs and Concerns of said Township, called *Rowly-Canada*. Also those that concern said Township granted to said *Benjamin Mullikin*, and others.
15. To order and appoint a suitable Method for warning Proprietors Meetings for the future.

Per MOODY BRIDGES.

Andover, November 12, 1766.

TO BE SOLD,

The Hull of a neat, likely and well built double deck Brig just launch'd and completely finished — She is of the following good Dimensions, viz. 54½ feet Keel, 21 feet 4 inches Beam 7.9 feet Hold. and 4 feet between Decks; she is a nice Vessel and built of the best white-oak Timber & Plank. and she may be sold, if applied for soon, principally for English Goods: Enquire of *Joseph* and *William Russell* at *Providence*.

Joshua Blanchard

On DOCK-SQUARE,

Hath just imported from LONDON, and sells by Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Rates for CASH.

Scarlet Whitney, Mens best black Velvet, Devonshire Kerseys, Colchester Baize of all Colours, Blond Laces and all Trimings, Cotton Velvets, with a large and General Assortment of Goods, suitable for the Season.

☞ The VERY LOW Prices, at which he sells his Goods will not afford a *lengthy* Advertisement, enumerating every Particular, even to *Pins & Needles*; but his *Friends* and the *Publick* may be assured, that his Assortment contains *perhaps* of as many Articles, his Goods as well bought, and will be sold as low at least as at any *Shop* or Store in TOWN.

THE Creditors of *John Scollay*, Esq; are desired to meet at the British Coffee-House, the 11th of *December* next, being the Time to which they adjourned.

TO BE LETT,

A Large Brick House in Queen-Street, in very good Repair, and a good Shop or Office in it — Also a good Saddle House to be SOLD, enquire of Edes & Gill,

A Schooner of about 50 Tons, to be Lett on easy Terms, enquire at *Andrews* and *Domett's* Store, near the Swing Bridge.

A Parcel of Ceil Skins to be Sold, Enquire of the Printers.

THE Treasurer of the County of *Suffolk*, hereby notifies the several Constables and Collectors of Taxes for said County, that there are not only the common Charges of the County to be paid, but the additional Expence of building a new Goal, and therefore it is expected, that those in a particular Manner, who have been long in Arrears, as wellas others, make these Payments to him with all possible Speed.

CHoice *French* Indigo, Rice, Deer's Leather, Leather Breeches made in the neatest Manner; Philadelphia Iron, &c. to be Sold at the lowest Prices for Cash only, at

Andrews & Domet's Store,

Opposite the Swing Bridge.

N. B. *As their Partnership expires with the year all who are indebted to them are desired to make speedy Payment — Those who have been long delinquent, may expect to have their respective Accounts and Notes put in Suit unless discharged very soon.*

Boston, November 22, 1766.

WE the Subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Foster Hutchinson, Esq; Judge of Probate — as Commissioners to examine the Claims of the Creditors of William Mears, *late of* Boston, *in the County of* Suffolk, *Housewright, deceas'd, represented Insolvent — and six Months being allowed to receive and examine the said Claims — DO hereby give Notice — that we shall meet for that Purpose at Mrs.* Margaret Mores's, *the Sign of the Black and White Horse, South End of* Boston, *the last Tuesday of this Instant* November, *and the last Tuesday of the five next ensuing Months, to set from 6 to 8 o'Clock in the Evening.*

Francis Johonnot,
Elijah Collins,
Benjamin Church.

STray'd or stolen from *Benjamin Dalbeare*'s Stable in *Boston*, the 21st Instant, a Mare almost Black, 14 Hands and a half High, with a white Slip down her Face, and one white hind Foot, a natural Pacer. Whoever will bring her to said *Dalbeare* shall be well rewarded for taking of her up.

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL,